

# The Lacombe Guardian

VOL. 1. No. 21

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1913.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## Local Jottings

Bert Sloan, now of Edmonton, was here this week.

Jack Nottingham leaves for Ontario this week, to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Skinner, of Stettler, visited relatives here this week.

The best ice cream, soft drinks and fruits, in season at the Lacombe Candy Kitchen.

Lacombe teachers have attended teachers' convention this week, while the pupils have enjoyed a holiday.

Inspector Geo. C. Buck and wife, of Edmonton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fortune over Sunday.

Mrs. W. S. Mooney, of Edmonton, came down on Saturday last to visit her daughter, Mrs. Del. Garland.

The Williams Jubilee singers will be here on November 5, under the auspices of the Methodist Ladies' Aid.

Thanksgiving day will be generally observed here. Practically all places of business will be closed for the day.

Mrs. R. J. Scott, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. T. Talbot, left on Tuesday for a two months' visit in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Holley, of Minneapolis, arrived this week for a visit with Mr. Holley's sister, Mrs. Jas. McPherson, of Bentley.

Miss Edith Irwin, daughter of Mrs. M. Umbreit, who has spent the past two years in the States, returned home last week.

The W. Hanna half section east of town, on the Lakeside road, changed hands last week at \$10,000. H. Metcalf being the purchaser.

The Presbyterian ladies will hold a ten cent tea and sale of baking at the home of Mrs. David Gilmore, Barnett avenue, on Saturday, October 25.

All the nimrods in town—and some of the nimrodesses—are preparing for a day's sport on Thanksgiving day. It will sure be a sorry day for the feathered game.

Geo. Kerby, manager of the Lake View Hotel, Gull Lake, the past summer, has accepted the position of manager of the Adelphi Hotel while Clarence Simpson goes east on a vacation trip.

Local police court has been rather busy this week. The prisoner in matrimonial hot water was sent up to the Fort for a month pending further investigation. Several plain drunks have been assessed the usual fine and costs.

The anniversary services of Grace Methodist church, Lacombe, will be held on Sunday, October 26. Rev. G. W. Kerby, D. D., of Calgary, will occupy the pulpit at both services. On Monday, October 27, anniversary dinner will be served in the new block, Dolmage street, from 6 to 8 p. m., followed by a grand concert in the church at 8 p. m.

Mr. C. Munroe recently offered the Calgary Y. M. C. A. a large lot at Gull Lake on condition that a summer cottage be built on it before June next. The gift has been accepted and the conditions will be complied with.

R. G. Wilson, of Vancouver, Provincial Deputy Head Consul of the Modern Woodmen of America for Alberta and British Columbia, visited Hub Camp, Lacombe, on regular meeting night last week. He was in Alberta on official business.

G. H. Hutton, Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Lacombe, leaves on the 19th for Oklahoma where he goes as an official representative of the Canadian government at the International Dry Farming Congress. The government is sending three official representatives.

Bentley, as is becoming under the exceptional circumstances, will on Monday hold the biggest Thanksgiving festival in its history. Several prominent men are expected to be present, including the Hon. Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior for the Dominion in the Laurier cabinet; our local member W. F. Puffer, and several other prominent members of the Provincial Legislature.

Wild geese have started southward this week,—an indication that in the ordinary course of events a spell of wintry weather may be expected before long. So far central Alberta has entirely escaped the severe autumnal storms that are reported from the south, from the east and from the west. We have had a few flurries of moist snow and a number of frosty nights but nothing at all compared with the twelve inch snow fall reported in Montana and similar storms all over the northern states and eastern Canada, and in the mountains to the west. That readers at a distance may understand just how mild the fall has been here we will cite the fact that summer dowers such as pansies are on this date still blooming where they grew in the open dooryard with no protection other than that furnished by a wire picket fence and buildings forty feet distant.

## Killed Hunting Companion and Fined

Prince Albert, Sask., Oct. 14.—J. S. Fowle, who last week accidentally shot and instantly killed C. M. Turner, both of this city, while on a shooting expedition, has been fined \$500 and his shooting license cancelled and he debarred from shooting for 10 years, by the mounted police. Both were real estate men and the tragedy occurred a few miles from the city when Fowle, sitting on the back seat of a moving automobile, shot at a rabbit. Turner, who was in the front seat, received the full charge of the shotgun in the neck and head. This conviction is under the new provisions of the game law this year by which any person shooting another is made liable both to this fine and cancellation of his shooting privileges.

## Chronic Knockers

The Canadian West has but few chronic knockers. The fact is the country speaks for itself so plainly that the average individual, even though he may have been unfortunate, does not dare to condemn soil or conditions. Thousands have come into Western Canada in the last quarter of a century without a dollar and in, a very few years were fairly well blessed with the wherewithal to enjoy the comforts of life. It has, therefore, come to be taken for granted that there is some thing wrong with the individual who tries to tell others that the country is no good.

A rather interesting letter appeared in a recent issue of a farm journal published south of the line; it was written by a man who claimed to have come from Iowa, and reads in part as follows:

"The land companies bring in people from the United States and charge them from six to ten dollars per acre more than they could get the same kind of land for back in the United States. I paid twenty-two dollars per acre, and I could have got land just as good for fourteen dollars an acre. "In some places the land is very stony. The stones are just under the surface, and one cannot see them easily, but when plowing is started the stones are very much in evidence. Then, too, the land companies tell the Americans they can raise flax on the new breaking. Most of them try it, and fail. I have seen a great deal sown in this way, but have never seen any cut.

"I came here from Iowa, and although I expect to try and make it pay out, there are lots of Americans here, and they are all dissatisfied. But when someone talks of reporting the true conditions here, most of them say, 'Don't say anything until you get rid of your land.' And we cannot do that at the price we paid for it.

"I would not advise anyone to leave Iowa or any good farming locality to come here, even if I do have land for sale. Many of the farmers here are in debt for more than they are worth."

We have nothing to say in defence of the land companies. They are not buying and selling for nothing. We do know, however, that any man who paid twenty-two dollars an acre for stony land on the prairies of Western Canada did not exercise much business ability. He can buy thousands of acres of good clay loam on which he cannot get a wheelbarrow load of stones from a quarter section, and at less than twenty-two dollars an acre. Because he was ignorant enough to buy without seeing, does not give proof that Western Canada's lands are stony and high in price.

He and his neighbors certainly were very unwise in leaving a good State like Iowa and paying such prices for stony land in the Canadian West. However, for one who was disappointed in his migration from Iowa or any other State there are scores who bless the day they came north.

A strange feature of the publication of the letter quoted above is that it appeared in the columns of a farm paper whose editor has visited the Canadian West. He knows that it is the song of a chronic kicker whose presence either in Iowa or in Western Canada will not help turn the wheels of progress. Evidently he thought such trash would help to stem the tide that annually makes its way to the Canadian prairies.

## The Balkan Balance Sheet

Exactly a year has elapsed since the outbreak of hostilities in the Balkans, and a useful purpose will be served if an attempt be made to set down in black and white a debit and credit statement of a modern war.

As may be expected, debts figure to a vastly greater proportion than credits in such a statement. The loss to the victors in blood and treasure is appalling. Estimates that are probably below the mark set the cost of the one at 100,000 men killed outright, and of the other at \$400,000,000. And the first item is no account of survivors who are maimed and permanent invalids, in consequence non-producers constituting a charge in part or wholly upon their country. Nor again does this figure give more than a sinister hint of the misery and sorrow that must necessarily lie in the wake of so heavy a toll on the manhood of the nations affected. In addition, the money cost of the war is sufficient to cripple the four kingdoms for as many generations.

For all these tremendous sacrifices, what have they to show? Those that spent most have least. Montenegro, cheated of Scutari, and Bulgaria, robbed of Adrianople, have almost nothing. Servia comes off rather better and Greece, with the important seaport of Salonika and its hinterland, best of all, Roumania, uninvolved in actual warfare, takes a stretch of country, bordering on the Black Sea, from Bulgaria.

But the huge deficit that is exposed, herein is further swollen by considerations, moral rather than material in nature, and yet involving material losses. What was won by the sword must be held by the sword. A bitter enmity has germinated between Greece and Bulgaria that sooner or later will be put to the arbitrament of war. The Bulgars is a bad loser and a pertinacious hater. To achieve his ends, he is not above an alliance with the Turk.

so only he may turn the tides of victory in his favor. The Greeks are, of course, thoroughly aware of this menace, and, to avert it, a nation permanently at arms is the heavy price of their present success.

What way soever we look at it, there can be no shadow of a doubt that the Balkan war has been the most disastrous event that has happened to the four kingdoms since any of them became a nation. Not a single one of them emerges from it satisfied with the present and secure for the future. Not a single one of them but, counting the cost today, does not in all likelihood bitterly regret its participation in that calamitous struggle. Indeed, the only good thing perceivable is the grim warning it affords to the rest of humanity, the powerful object lesson it gives to the armed camps of Europe.

On a far larger scale, as terrible an aftermath of horror and hate awaits them too, if they carry to a logical issue the preparations for war they indulge so recklessly. The puzzle is that, thoroughly well aware of this, they can still persist in what is neither more nor less than a crime of less humanity. The primeval passions of man are rigidly held in check under a civilized society; surely those of nations should be as severely discouraged.

## World Grain Production

Much has been heard in late years of the great quantities of grain produced by Canada, the United States and the Argentine Republic, but it may come as a surprise to many people to learn that Russia far outstrips these countries in farm production. Russia's present productive area for cereals is, says an exchange, considerably larger than that of the United States and Canada combined. Russia has more land under wheat, rye, oats, potatoes and harvest grass than the Great Republic and the Great Dominion together, while Russia's crop area is more than ten times greater than Canada's. Russia's wonderful progress in agriculture is due to well-defined causes, among which may first be enumerated the peace of the country since 1906; secondly, their increased production of mineral fertilizers, the consumption of which has increased from 365,461 tons in 1908 to about 1,000,000 tons in 1912; thirdly, the great increase in the imports and home manufacture of agricultural machinery; fourthly, the increase in the number of agricultural societies, which now number about 1,000, and last, but not least, the increased agricultural staff. The latter reached last year a total of 5,185, composed of specialists and instructors supported by government or public funds.

## Appalling Disaster

London, Oct. 13.—The latest accounts of the disaster to the steamship Voltorno, burned and abandoned in mid-ocean on Friday morning, confirm the report that the loss of life will be limited to about one hundred and thirty-six. The Carmania, first of the rescuing ships to reach the burning steamer, arrived off Queenstown this morning, but owing to the gale proceeded direct to Fishguard, where she is due to arrive at 11 a.m.

## An Important Study

Almost every movement today tends toward freeing the hands which prejudice has bound.

In one important matter, the education of the young in matters of sex hygiene, great forward strides are being made.

The proposal in Chicago to give instruction to boys and girls in the high schools on this subject of "personal purity" is really a proposal to substitute correct moral teaching on a vital subject for that which is often neither correct nor moral.

It is admittedly an experiment, and it will need discretion on the part of the men and women who give the lessons, but if a reasonable scheme of instruction is thought out and pursued, this should be the beginning of a great reform.

So closely is this subject connected with that of marriage that earnest church workers, feeling convinced of the vast importance of this move for the promotion of "personal purity," regard the promotion of marriages between suitable persons as a proper work for clergymen.

A clergyman expresses his views on this subject, through the New York Sun, as follows:

"If a young man comes to me and expresses a desire to make the acquaintance of a young woman in the church I will personally introduce him, provided the girl is willing, and provided further that he can give me absolute assurance of good moral character and honesty of purpose. "In my opinion the most important question of our present-day civilization is that of sex. If the race fails in the sex relation it will fail in every other relation.

"I am not a pessimist. I believe in the law of the survival of the fittest. Eventually we are going to get things right. Wrong things cannot be perpetuated. The present awakening of interest in eugenics, dealing with cause rather than with effect, is a hopeful sign.

"None too soon we are beginning to apply scientific methods to the most vital and delicate problems of life. Love, courtship and marriage have too long been regarded as merely sentimental and accidental matters. I would not do away with sentiment, but sentiment must not shut its eyes against the light of science. Romance and science need to become intimate companions. Cupid should familiarize himself with the facts of science. "The science of love, the science of courtship, the science of marriage, are terms which need to be better understood. We need a revival of the old ideals of love, marriage, home and children in the light of modern science.

"These are some considerations which have led me to become interested in the problem of matrimony. I believe the church should be concerned with everything that affects human life.

"This is why I am speaking from my pulpit on such subjects as 'How to Get a Husband and Keep Him,' and 'How to Get a Wife and Keep Her.'"





were killed and ten injured in tram accidents in the Metropolitan area. Last year the figures were 537 and 20,000 respectively.

## HAS COME INTO THE OPEN

When Mr. Borden made his campaign in 1911 he had not hatched his still-born emergency. He had been rushed into his unholy alliance with the Nationalists with the sole idea of defeating Laurier at any cost, with a Micawber-like confidence that something would turn up later by means of which he could sneak out of the effects of this criminal compact. The British Admiralty helped him to this solution. Mr. Borden went to England and got Winston Churchill to supply him with some good rotund sentences. He conceived the "Emergency" on the spot; started to imagine red ink nightmares of thunder, and lightning raging on the horizon and storms which threatened to break up the Empire with fury and disaster. Proudly he brought back his hybrid infant and presented it to the country with a demand for \$35,000,000.

Now Mr. Borden must be judged, not by his promises of 1911, but by his utter failure of performance during two years. He must be judged by his secret knowledge of the infamous Nationalist alliance and his willingness to win office by deliberate deception. He must be judged by his breach of the Nationalist pledges. He must be judged by his bogus emergency which has just been completely exploded by the friendly tariff relations between England and Germany and the complete break-up of the British anti-German fleet in the North Sea. He must be judged by his neglect to reduce the tariff so as to give some relief to the consumers, suffering by the high cost of living; he must be judged by the inordinate extravagance of his administration, which increases the public debt in spite of the greatest revenues on record; he must be judged by his refusal to give the promised Civil Service reform, and by his acquiescence in the most relentless campaign for the dismissal of all Liberals in the public service that Canada has ever seen. He must be judged by his systematic determination to force Parliament to rob the Provinces of their control of highways and to retain to himself the handling of the money to be provided under the Highways Aid Bill. He must be judged by his refusal to fulfill his promise of Senate reform and the fact that he has not only hastened to fill every Senate vacancy with Tories, but is planning to increase the representation in the Senate by nearly a dozen so as to get more of his party supporters in the Red Chamber. He must be judged by the unfair manner in which he dragged Parliament into adopting the "gag" closure rules.

It is useless to continue further. On whatever ground of public policy or public virtue, the Borden Government may be judged it must be found wanting.

## WILL NOT SEND BLONDIN

Mr. Borden should send his friend Blondin, the Nationalist whom he made Deputy Speaker of Parliament, to assist in the

Tory campaign in East Middlesex. It would prove of interest to the people there to meet a French-Canadian Nationalist supporter of Mr. Borden's. Mr. Blondin would greatly interest them if he would say as he did to the people of St. Louis de Blandford on October 21st, 1910: "You are intimidating the people and adding that we must contribute always and everywhere to the defence of that protector of our constitutional liberty; but we will not be made to forget that in 1837 it was necessary to bore holes in it (the Union Jack) in order to breathe the atmosphere of liberty. The English have never done anything for the French Canadians. We do not owe them anything. French Canadians have nothing to care about the opinion of the other Provinces upon this Naval Question."

That speech was made during the Nationalist campaign which was secretly endorsed by Mr. Borden and paid for out of the Conservative election chest. It should prove interesting in East Middlesex.

## WHO IS NOT TELLING THE TRUTH?

Canadian Associated Press Despatch, October 22nd, 1912; this despatch appeared throughout the country as a report of a speech made by Sir Rodolphe Forget in the Richelieu by-election. The report was not denied. In it Sir Rodolphe Forget is quoted as saying: "I pledge my word of honor that if you elect Mr. Morgan on Thursday the Marine Railway will be voted during the Parliamentary session which will open next month. And if the government does not keep the promise which was made to me in writing I will ask Mr. Morgan to resign and I know he will do so." The report continued, "Sir Rodolphe declared he had seen Hon. Mr. Rogers and that the Minister had given him a written promise binding the Government."

Hansard report of Parliamentary proceedings, December 4th, 1912:

## SOREL MARINE RAILWAY.

Mr. Lemieux:  
1. Has any promise, written or verbal, been made of late by the Prime Minister, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries or the Minister of Public Works, that a marine railway would be subsidized or built by the Government at Sorel, county of Richelieu?

2. If so, at what date, and to whom was such a promise made? Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden:

"There has been no promise, either written or verbal, with respect to the matter alluded to made by the members of the Government who are mentioned in this question."

## WHO TELLS THE TRUTH NOW?

Hon. Mr. Rogers is enthusiastic but careless when it comes to denying disagreeable truths. A short time ago the Canada Gazette, the official government publication, announced that the name of the Dredge "Sir Wilfrid" had been changed to "P. W. D. No. 117." The pettiness of this attempt to wipe out even the

name of the great Liberal leader created much amusement, and the government was unmercifully satirized in the press.

Then Hon. Mr. Rogers tried to retrieve his blunder, with his customary declaration that it was all a lie concocted by the wicked Liberal newspapers. He said they were "false and lying statements," and added "When they cry and attempt to justify their tears by the statement that I have out through an order-in-council changing the name of 'Sir Wilfrid' on a government dredge to 'P.W.D. No. 117' they make a statement that is a deliberate lie and false in every particular."

The Canada Gazette of September 13th last, contained the following official government notice: "Public notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 27 of the Canada Shipping Act, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has granted permission to change the name of the dredge Sir Wilfrid of the port of Toronto, Ont., official Number 112, 186, to that of P. W. D. 117."

P. W. D. stands for Public Works Department. Hon. Robert Rogers is Minister of Public Works. Either the Government's official Gazette or Hon. Robert Rogers has made "a statement that is a deliberate lie and false in every particular." The publication of this notice should not have been overlooked.

## ANOTHER BLUFF ENDED

After making a bluff at trying to secure lower Atlantic freight rates the government has announced that it can do nothing in this regard. This is followed by suggestions in the British press that if Canada really wants lower ocean freight rates she could secure them by the simple expedient of reducing the tariff against England on such goods as structural iron, steel rails, locomotives, tin, cement and coal. The simple minded English people point out that this reduction or canceling the duty on these articles would lead to a great increase in trade, which would ensure cargoes both ways, with a natural willingness of ship-owners to charge lower rates than now, when the traffic is more one-sided. They even point out that Canada's great grain growing rival, Argentina, has secured much reduced freight rates by this expedient.

It will be interesting to watch the unanimity with which the Borden ministers will refrain from considering this. It would only benefit the producer, the consumer and shipper, but might reduce the profits of their friends, "the Interests." The shipper, the producer and consumer will not get much consideration.

## THEY PROTEST TOO MUCH

As in Canada, as in the United States the great manufacturing interests maintain press bureaus supported for the sole purpose of tainting the news so as to continually present arguments in favor of high tariff aid belittling the idea that any reduction of this tax could possibly mean a reduction in the cost of living. Naturally this concocted material is eagerly swallowed by the high

P. O. BOX 113

PHONE 21

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protectionist Tory press in Canada.

A fine example of this appeared in the Montreal Gazette of October 1st, under a big caption, which announced:—"Will not reduce the cost of living; Democrats no longer pretend tariff slashing will aid the consumer; may mean cut in wages, for profits of American manufacturers are in grave danger of being considerably impaired."

Could greater contradiction be more illogically condensed? Reduction of the tariff would reduce the profits of the manufacturers by so increasing competition that they must reduce prices to the consumer. The consumers are threatened that this reduction of profits may mean a cut in wages. Yet in the same breath they are asked to believe that this reduction in prices with its cut in profits taken out of the people cannot possibly mean any reduction in cost to the people. Carlyle's "veriest schoolboy" could see the absurdity of such an argument. Yet that is the kind of tustian that is being urged by Tory orators and newspapers in reply to the demands of the Liberals for wider markets.

## PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN

Easy rates and terms of repayment  
No delay, no publicity. See

## JOHN McKENTY

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## A Unique Exhibition

ATTRACTIVE - INTERESTING - EDUCATIONAL

The Calgary Pure Food and Fashion Show will be one of the most fascinating exhibitions ever held in Western Canada.

Demonstrations in the preparation, cooking and serving of foods, accompanied with lectures by the best authorities.

See the Manitoba Government Exhibit of the methods used in fighting tuberculosis. How to prevent and how to treat the disease.

This will be a demonstration of extraordinary interest and value to the people of Alberta. The first time it has been shown in the Province.

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

October 18 to 28, 1913, Horse Show Bldg., Calgary



Blue  
Ribbon



## COFFEE and BAKING POWDER

Blue Ribbon, the name signifies all that is best. Always ask for Blue Ribbon Coffee, Baking Powder, Tea, Spices, Jelly Powders, Extracts. They will give perfect satisfaction.



## MUST BEEF BECOME PROHIBITIVE

In connection with the high cost of living, there is no topic which is being so much discussed throughout the continent at the present time as the shortage of beef. The Meat Packers' Convention in Chicago laid the blame at the door of the farmers, saying that unless they raised more live stock, a meat famine would result. That the farmers are paying less and less attention to raising beef, despite the rising prices, is a contention borne out by the latest statistics of the American Government. These show that since the beginning of 1907 the number of beef cattle in the United States has decreased from 51,565,000 to 30,030,000, and the number of sheep from 53,240,000 to 51,480,000, while in the same period the population of the country has increased by 10,000,000. Thus the supply has been diminishing even more rapidly than the demand has been increasing.

The excuse which is generally put forward is that the cutting up of the vast cattle ranges of the West into small farms is rapidly killing the stock-raising industry, and that therefore we must expect that beef cattle will become less and less plentiful in proportion to the population. In fact, some go so far as to say that if the great cattle ranges that do exist at the present time were split up into smaller holdings, it would do possibly more than anything else to encourage cattle raising. The New York Commercial, discussing the point, says:

"Many who should be well able to judge, maintain that the division of the ranges into small farms has caused a steady increase in the supply of American cattle, but the truth of this statement is disputed by some of the large ranch owners of Texas, who find that the industry in their State was never in a more prosperous condition than it is at present. One Texan authority on the subject says that the 'vest-pocket ranchmen,' as he calls them, are now raising more cattle to the acre than ever before in the history of that part of the country, and they can do this because they can put up the forage in silos, which he thinks is the solution of the cattle problem. On the one hand, we have the meat packers predicting that the supply of cattle will soon be insufficient to feed the people of this country, and on the other hand we have the statements from cattle raisers themselves, especially in Texas, that the Western farmer will produce plenty of live stock if he can get a fair share of the price which the ultimate consumer pays."

In the development of the stock raising industry which is going on in Texas lies, it seems to us, the practical solution of the meat problem. It is useless to look with regret on the passing of the great cattle ranges of the West. Under modern conditions they are a most wasteful way of utilizing land. What we have to do is to encourage the small farmer to devote more attention to cattle raising. That he can raise far more cattle to the acre than the ranchers, and

with less risk of loss through disease and accident, is indisputable. This problem is one of the most serious before both Canada and the United States, and it is to be hoped our Government will give it the serious attention it deserves. There is no need whatever for beef to become prohibitive in price.

## THE NEW U. S. TARIFF AND OUR WHEAT

The new United States tariff, which President Wilson spoke of, in signing it last Friday night, as designed "to set the business of the country free from those conditions which have made monopoly not only possible, but, in a sense, easy and natural," will have important results not only in the United States but in this country as well. It will soon more than ever make it evident that the ideas, set forth so strenuously by some people in this country two years ago to the effect that it was not only possible, but Imperially desirable, not to say vitally necessary in the maintenance of British connection, that the Canadian people should hold themselves religiously aloof from "truck or trade" with the neighboring people with whom we share the possession of this continent, are ideas which are false.

The multitudinous and complex relationships of trade and intercourse between the two countries are actualities which must be taken into account. We Canadians cannot, if we could, cut ourselves off, as with a Chinese wall, from the rest of the continent to which we belong. Inevitably such legislation in the United States as the new tariff now in operation is destined to have results of very great importance here in Canada.

The coming into operation of the new tariff in the United States has created a difficult situation for the Borden Government. There is only one way in which the Borden Government can meet the situation effectively, and that is to take action forthwith to secure the free entrance of Canadian wheat into the United States. Mr. Borden and his colleagues, if they are wise, will do this without delay, eating their words of two years ago about the necessity of saving our Canadian wheat from contamination with the wheat grown in the United States, thereby saving Canada to the Empire and incidentally also saving the railway tracks between Western Canada and Eastern Canada from becoming mere streaks of rust overgrown with grass.

The only thing for Mr. Borden and his colleagues to do now is to forget all that sort of talk and meet the situation by introducing and carrying through the Dominion Parliament the necessary tariff legislation which will secure for the wheat grown in this country entry free of duty into the country to the south.

## PURE FOOD EXPOSITION

Probably the biggest event of its kind ever staged in the Canadian West will be the Pure Food and Fashion Exhibition which will be held in Calgary from October 18th to 28th, inclusive.

The handsome new horse show building at Victoria Park has been secured for this great event, and this alone is a sign that the display of Pure Foods and Fashions will eclipse anything of the kind ever attempted in Western Canada.

Manager Cheeseman, the man behind the gun in this great undertaking, has had several years' experience in conducting Pure Food Expositions in the middle west and south. He is also head of the Art Decorating Company of Calgary, and his training in this line of work will be of great value in making the Pure Food Show attractive.

As well as having secured all the leading manufacturers in the Dominion to make exhibits of their products, Manager Cheeseman has made arrangements with the Manitoba Government to have their wonderful tubercular exhibit shown at this exposition. This exhibit, as well as showing the different stages of this dread disease, due in a great measure to the uses of impure foods, will point out why people should be careful in the selection of what they eat and wear.

This Pure Food Exposition will be a blessing to many a household. The problems of the home will be demonstrated—explained by those who know. There will be cooking competitions—an educational course in good living. Interspersed with these object lessons, there will be staged twice daily a vaudeville show of the best, as well as a midway of several of the best shows obtainable.

Excursion rates will be in force on all railroads. Make your plans early to attend the Pure Food and Fashion Exposition and don't forget the dates—October 18th to 28th, inclusive.

## WE LEAD THE WORLD IN HIGH COST OF LIVING

There are two sides to Canada being first of the world's civilized nations in high cost of living. There are those who will insist that this is a sure sign of coming trouble and that we are too extravagant and wasteful. On the other hand, there is a bright side to the situation in the fact that a country always lives as well as it can afford, and a nation that is living highest must naturally be able to afford it and is therefore making money faster than any other nation and is more prosperous. The Chinese and Japanese can live cheaper than the rest of the world because they have to. They have become used to cheap living because it has been forced upon them for centuries. European countries live according to their density of population and producing power—the more the average family earns, the higher the national standard of living. Hence, when some reformer cites statistics to prove that Canada's living expenses are higher than any other country and the Dominion is sure to go to the bow-wows unless we quit eating anything but oatmeal and wheat cakes and wearing anything more expensive than overalls, we should give him the horse laugh. Everybody lives as well as he can afford; that's what money is earned for. If Canada is living high the country can afford it; otherwise we should raise more of the things we buy.

## Will You Hold a Sale this Fall

**THE AUCTION SALE SEASON** is fast approaching and all those who intend holding a sale must begin to get busy and make preparations if they want their sale to be the biggest success of the season. In order to do this it must be advertised. The Guardian Job Department is thoroughly equipped to render every assistance necessary to assure success.

Drop into the office next time you are in town and talk it over with us. We will be pleased to give you the benefit of our experience.

## The Lacombe Guardian

Unreserved

## Auction Sale!

At Barn No. 828 Second Street, Edmonton, Alta.

TUESDAY, 21st OCT., 1913

at 1 p.m. sharp.

## 50 Head Horses

Comprising:

Ten Well Matched Teams of Mares and Geldings, weighing from 2200 to 2700 lbs a team.

Ten Head Mares, weighing around 1100 lbs apiece.

Ten Head Well Broke Pony Mares and Geldings. Also Single Delivery, Single Driving and Saddle Horses.

The above horses are a good bunch, being shipped from Calgary, are in good shape, and most of them grain fed, and right fit for hard work.

The ten well matched teams are mostly mares of Clyde breeding, and look like good breeders.

Anyone in want of Good Stock will do well to attend this sale

TERMS CASH No RESERVE

A. LAYZELL,  
Auctioneer.

## Tenders for Ties

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned will be received up to Nov. 1st 1913, for the supply of 645,000 ties, Jack Pine, Spruce or Tamarack, delivered on the right-of-way of the Lacombe and Blindman Valley Railway. For further particulars apply to

J. C. GIBSON,  
Bentley, Alberta.

## Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received up to the 20th of October, 1913, for brushing and cutting right-of-way of Lacombe & Blindman Valley Railway. For further information apply Farncomb & Inkster, Edmonton South, or Bentley, or to resident engineer, M. N. McPhee, on the work.

## Ask for Munro's V.

V. O. H.  
H.

To be had at Adelphi Hotel.

F. L. SMITH, Ltd.

## Lacombe 2nd Hand Store

I buy and sell second-hand goods.

I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunitions, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.

O. BOODE, Nanton St.



## How You Would Enjoy

some of these delicious lamb chops, or one of these big, juicy steaks, if you only came here and saw them. Really, you would not deny yourself such splendid cuts. They look so good, fresh and tasty, and they actually are the finest to be had in this section or anywhere.

The Pioneer Meat Market  
COLE & SLATER, Proprietors

## SAM LOUIE'S LAUNDRY

Work called for and delivered. All work guaranteed.

Prices right

Railway St., Opp. Depot

Duties—Must reside on the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to secure homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$100 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.







# THE LEADING STORE

## A FINE SELECTION OF WINTER GOODS



### Ladies' Waists

This season's very latest styles are here in great variety.

**Fancy Silk Waists** in Mes-saline Silk Net and Chiffon in a wide choice of colors priced from **\$3.50 to \$6.00**

**Plain Shirt Waists** in Pon-gee Silk in high or low collars at **\$2.50 and \$3.00**

**Smart Tailor-made Waists** in Flannel, Delaine, Repp, and Ceylon Flannel, in a big assortment of styles, from .....85c. to **\$2.50**

### Extra Value in Women's and Children's Hosiery



We are showing the greatest value we have ever offered in Ladies' and Children's Wool and Cashmere Hose.

Ladies' and Children's Cashmere Hose in all sizes special.....25c. a pair

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, regular 35c value, special.....25c. a pair

Heavy Ribbed Worsted Hose, special 25c. a pair Ladies' Penman Cashmere Hose at **40, 50, 60c.** a pair

### Winter Caps and Motor Hoods

We are showing a very large assortment of Motor Hoods, Aviation Caps, Toques, at very low prices.

## Watson's UNDERWEAR



### Men's & Boys' Winter Underwear

For the colder weather you need heavy warm underwear. We have a very large stock in Nova Scotia Elastic Knitted Ribbed Underwear, Wolsey's and Penman's plain natural wool and fleece lined in shirts, drawers and combinations.

### Men's Rubbers and Overshoes

We carry the best Rubbers that money can buy and we have a very large assortment of styles in plain rubbers. Overshoes in low, one, two, three and four buckle; heavy rubbers in one and two buckle as well as the faced.



### Keep Your Feet Warm and Dry

By buying your Rubbers and Overshoes here. We are showing all the newest lasts in plain Rubbers, Jerseys, Lined, and Overshoes in one buckle, three buckle and button, in all sizes in Women's Misses' and Children's.



# A. M. Campbell, Lacombe, Alta.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK

OF CANADA

**One of the Oldest Banks in Canada**

Capital and Reserve funds over **\$13,500,000**

**195 branches in Canada.** Savings Bank department at each branch.

Interest paid at highest current rates. One Dollar opens an account.

### LACOMBE BRANCH

W. A. SHIELDS, Mgr.

LACOMBE, ALTA.

### Local Jottings

For the choicest candies, made in Lacombe, go to the Lacombe Candy Kitchen.

The ever popular Williams Jubilee Singers are booked for Lacombe on November 5.

Manager Shilleto of the Comet Theater, wishes to announce to his patrons that he has secured Geo. Howard and his excellent company in Wm. Crane's great success, "David Harum," for one night only, Monday, October 27.

The story of David Harum is so well known that it needs no introduction to the theater goers of Lacombe. Both Mr. Crane and Mr. Howard have presented this play to the public of the United States, and the unanimous opinion of the dramatic critics has been in favor of Mr. Howard. He brings to the part not only the deep pathos of which Mr. Crane is capable, but also the humor of the real David Harum, which so well fits Mr. Howard's inimitable style of comedy.

David Harum will drive away the blues and leave you laughing for a week over his quaint philophris. Lacombe is surely in for a treat and will turn out en masse to welcome such a splendid company presenting this masterpiece of wholesomeness. Seats on sale at theater commencing Monday, the 20th, at 10 a. m.

### BIRTHS

Collier—At Iowalta, on Wednesday, October 8, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Collier, a son.

Watson—At Lacombe, on Sunday, October 12, to Mr. and Mrs. James Watson, a son.

### A Present for the Old Folks

#### Christmas Spectacles Why Not?

Every family buys a present for the old folks. Spectacles are practical and useful, not the kind of gift which is laid by in a few days.

You can present them with the new glasses, then they can drop in any time they like and have the glass changed to suit them. Or we have a handsome certificate good for one pair of glasses and testing the eyes. You can present this and we will fit the glasses to suit, on demand.

#### JOHN BULGER

Jeweler

Phone 55 Lacombe

#### EDWIN H. JONES

Barriater, Solicitor and Notary

P. O. Box 148 Phone No. 19  
Office Gilmour Hall, Barnett Ave.

## Private Christmas Greeting Cards

Private Greeting Cards will be the fashion this year. The Guardian has absolutely the swellest line out. Call and see our samples. It is wise to order early. Do it now.

## For Sale Exclusively by Wilson & Mortimer

100 acres near Gull Lake and 16 miles from Ponoka, unimproved. Price \$1670, cash.

160 acres 1 mile from Fombee, all fenced, well and creek, 20 acres cultivated, good house, small stable. Price \$2,500. Terms \$600 cash and balance arranged.

Small house and 4 lots in Lacombe for sale or trade.

Cottages and lots for sale at Manhattan Beach, Gull Lake, good terms.

Small cottage, lot with good sandy beach at Brownlow's Landing, Gull Lake, price \$525. Terms.

Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness, Live Stock and Hail Insurance

We represent the Northern Trust, Royal Trust and Standard Trust Companies.

We have Thoroughbred Horses to exchange for farm land.

**WILSON & MORTIMER**

Phone 122 RAILWAY ST., LACOMBE



Let us make you that Suit and Overcoat. Style-Craft Clothing fits. :: Prices from **\$24.00 up.**

Repairing - Cleaning - Pressing

**D. CAMERON**